

**GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING
THE WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT**

Florida Department of Community Affairs
Division of Community Planning
State Planning Initiatives

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A. INTRODUCTION

The 2002 Legislature expanded the local government comprehensive plan requirements to strengthen coordination of water supply planning and local land use planning. One of the most significant new requirements is a Long Range Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) identifying needed water supply facilities for at least a 10-year planning period.

These new requirements direct each local government to:

1. Coordinate appropriate aspects of their comprehensive plan with the appropriate water management district's regional water supply plan(s). (see s.163.3177(4)(a), F.S.)
2. Revise the Potable Water sub-element to consider the regional water supply plan(s) of the appropriate water management district(s). (s.163.3177(6)(c), F.S.)
3. Revise the Potable Water sub-element to include a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for at least a 10-year planning period addressing water supply facilities necessary to serve existing and new development and for which the local government is responsible. (s.163.3177(6)(c), F.S.)
4. Revise the Conservation Element to assess projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year planning period considering the appropriate regional water supply plan(s) or, in the absence of an approved regional water supply plan(s), the district water management plan(s). (s.163.3177(6)(d), F.S.)
5. Revise the Intergovernmental Coordination Element to ensure coordination of the comprehensive plan with the applicable regional water supply plan(s). (s.163.3177(6)(h)1., F.S.)
6. Consider, during preparation of the Evaluation and Appraisal Report, the appropriate regional water supply plan. (s.163.3191(2)(l), F.S.)
7. During preparation of the Evaluation and Appraisal Report and adoption of EAR-based amendments, revise the Potable Water Sub-element to include the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan. (s.163.3191(2)(l), F.S.)

These guidelines have been prepared to help local governments understand their responsibilities under the legislation, the data and analysis that must be collected to prepare the Work Plan, and the amendments to the comprehensive plan that are required. Also included is a list of sources of information that local governments can use to assist them.

B. WHEN TO ADOPT THE WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN AMENDMENT

Initially, only those local governments having responsibility for all or a portion of their water supply facilities and located within an area for which the water management district has prepared a Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) must prepare and adopt the Work Plan. See Attachment A for a map depicting areas where RWSPs have been prepared and Attachment B for an overview of the RWSPs. Eventually, however, all local governments with water supply facility responsibilities must prepare and adopt a Work Plan.

1. Local governments having responsibility for water supply facilities and located within designated areas with approved RWSPs should, by January 1, 2005, or the EAR due date, whichever is earlier:

- a) Revise the Potable Water Sub-element to incorporate consideration of the appropriate RWSP (see Section A, paragraph 2, of these Guidelines).
- b) Revise the Potable Water Sub-element to include a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for at least a 10-year period for those water supply facilities necessary to serve existing and new development and for which they are responsible (see Section A, paragraph 3, of these Guidelines). Amend, if necessary, the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements (this will ensure consistency between the Potable Water Sub-element and the Capital Improvements Element).
- c) During the regularly scheduled EAR update, the local government must also comply with corollary requirements for the conservation element and intergovernmental coordination element (see Section A, paragraphs 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of these Guidelines). While these corollary requirements are not explicitly required for the completion of the Work Plan due January 1, 2005, it is recommended they be completed concurrently to provide assurance that the Work Plan adequately addresses the water supply facilities needed for the projected 10-year period.

2. Local governments having no responsibility for water supply facilities and located within designated areas with approved RWSPs should by January 1, 2005 submit to DCA a letter and supporting documentation from the water supplier confirming that the water supplier has identified adequate sources, considering the RWSP, and has made necessary infrastructure plans to serve the agreed upon need projected for your community.

3. Local governments that are not located within areas with approved RWSPs should, as part of their EAR-based amendment, complete all of the above requirements. When revising the Conservation Element to include projected needs and sources, consideration should be given to the district's water management plan including the Districtwide Water Supply Assessment, since no RWSP exists for these areas. [Note: A RWSP could exist for portions of these areas in the future.]

C. PREPARING FOR THE WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN AMENDMENT

1. Objective of the Work Plan: The Water Supply Facilities Work Plan should ensure the construction of water supply facilities that are necessary to serve existing and new development for at least a 10-year planning period. The Work Plan should address those facilities for which the local government is responsible. In areas where local governments rely on regional water supply authorities or other water suppliers to provide all or a portion of the community's water supply, the Work Plan must address both the provider's plans and also the local government's own water infrastructure needs. The Work Plan will strengthen the coordination between local government land use planning responsibilities, water supply facilities planning activities and the water resource development responsibilities of the water management districts.

2. Determine Due Date: First, determine when your Work Plan amendment should be adopted (see Section B on page 4 of these Guidelines and Attachment B). Determine the date by which you will need to transmit the proposed amendment in order to be able to adopt the amendment by the scheduled due date. Schedule the completion of the proposed Work Plan amendment to occur prior to the local planning agency and local government hearing dates.

3. Coordination With Your Water Management District: When preparing your Work Plan you must consider the plans of the water management district. If your community is located in an area with an approved RWSP, you will need to coordinate with the district regarding demand projections, the use of appropriate water sources to meet projected demand and the use of water conservation and reuse strategies. Other communities not located in regional water supply planning areas will need to consider the district water management plan. See Section A, paragraph 4, on page 3 of these Guidelines.

Regardless of where your community is located, ask the district to identify the relevant aspects of their plans that you should consider when formulating your Work Plan. Remember that district water resources planning is a process and the plans are updated periodically. As part of their planning process, the district may have relevant information that is not contained within a given plan published on a specific date. Be sure to inquire about the availability of more recent information that might be useful to you.

Ask the water management district to designate one person as your point of contact for all of the information and assistance you will need from the district. A single point of contact will greatly facilitate coordination between you and the district. Close coordination with the district can avoid concerns when the district reviews your proposed Work Plan amendment.

RWSP's are prepared for a 20-year planning timeframe and most include demand projections for five-year increments, such as 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2020. It is recommended that you choose a long-range planning timeframe that corresponds to one of the district's five-year planning increments. This will greatly facilitate the sharing and use of consistent data. For example, if normally your 10-year planning period would be say, 2018, you should choose 2020 as your planning timeframe (you would still only need to adopt a 10-year facilities Work Plan).

4. Coordination With Your Water Supplier: In addition to the water management district, your other partner will be the entity that supplies water to your community. This could be your own water utility department, the water utility of another local government, a private water utility, a regional water authority or some combination of these four. You should identify your water supplier(s) and request a single point of contact as your partner in preparing the Work Plan.

Many small developments, such as trailer parks and condominiums, are self-supplied. They should be inventoried, but not considered for planning purposes because of their limited development potential.

5. Define Extent of Community Involvement: Next, determine the extent to which your local government is or plans to be involved with the construction, operation, financing and planning for water supply facilities (including facilities provided by regional water supply authorities or other water suppliers, as well as the infrastructure facilities provided by the local government). Involvement can range from none to total control by your local government for withdrawing, treating and distributing potable water and reuse water. In general, the more your community is involved with water supply planning, including water reuse, the more extensive your Work Plan.

Three common water supply situations are discussed below.

- a. Total Involvement: If your local government owns or has responsibility for all the water supply facilities that serve its community, then you will need to:
 - 1) Project your community's water supply needs for at least a ten-year planning period.
 - 2) Revise the Potable Water Sub-element to include a Work Plan showing how your local government will meet those needs, reflecting consideration of the RWSP, particularly with regard to adequacy of sources.
 - 3) Revise the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements for any capital improvements needed during the first five years and goals, objective and policies in the plan, as needed.
- b. Partial Involvement: If your local government owns or has responsibility for some (most commonly the distribution network), but not all of the water supply facilities, then you must:
 - 1) Project your community's water supply needs for at least a ten-year planning period.

- 2) Revise the Potable Water Sub-element to include a Work Plan for those facilities for which your local government has responsibility showing how those needs will be met, reflecting consideration of the RWSP, particularly with regard to adequacy of sources.
- 3) Revise the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements for any capital improvements needed during the first five years and goals, objective and policies in the plan, as needed.
- 4) Coordinate with your water supplier(s), which may include another local government(s), to ensure that the supplier(s) will be able to provide enough water to meet the projected need. The information obtained from the water supplier should include:
 - a. Information from the current consumptive use permit, including permit number, authorized average and maximum daily withdrawal, and permit expiration date.
 - b. Projected demand by type of water user for at least a ten-year planning period.
 - c. Identification of existing and planned future water sources; the supply plan identified by each supplier should reflect consideration of the RWSP.
- 5) If another local government is a water supplier to your community, you should verify that the Work Plan of the supplying government identifies the sources and facilities needed to meet the portion of the projected need of your community for which the supplying local government is responsible.
- 6) Coordinate with the water management district regarding the ability of your water supplier(s) to meet the projected need, particularly with respect to sources and conservation and reuse strategies.
- 7) For those components of the water supply system for which your local government does not have responsibility, submit to DCA a letter and supporting documentation from the water supplier confirming that the water supplier has identified adequate sources, considering the RWSP, and made necessary infrastructure plans to serve the need.
- c. No Involvement: If your local government does not own or have responsibility for any of the water supply facilities that serve its community, then you will need to:
 - 1) Project your community's water supply needs for at least a ten-year planning period.
 - 2) Coordinate with your water supplier(s), which may include another local government(s), to ensure that the supplier(s) will be able to provide enough water to meet your projected need. The information obtained from the water supplier should include:

- a. Information from the current consumptive use permit, including permit number, authorized average and maximum daily withdrawal, and permit expiration date.
 - b. Projected demand by type of water user for at least a ten-year planning period; your projected demand and your water supplier's projected demand should be in agreement.
 - c. Identification of existing and planned future water sources; the supply plan identified by each supplier should reflect consideration of the RWSP.
 - d. Identification of water supply facilities needed to serve the agreed upon projected need. The source of water identified by each supplier should reflect consideration of the RWSP.
- 3) Coordinate with the water management district regarding the ability of the water supplier to meet the projected need, particularly with respect to sources and the use of appropriate water conservation and reuse strategies.

Local governments having no responsibility for water supply facilities and located within designated areas with approved RWSPs should by January 1, 2005 submit to DCA a letter and supporting documentation from the water supplier confirming that the water supplier has identified adequate sources, considering the RWSP, and has made necessary infrastructure plans to serve the agreed upon need projected for your community.

Local governments having no responsibility for water supply facilities and located outside designated areas with approved RWSPs should incorporate the above requirements into the amendment that updates their comprehensive plan following adoption of their Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

6. Review of Your Current Comprehensive Plan: Review your current comprehensive plan to identify the text, goals, objectives and policies that integrate this Work Plan into the comprehensive plan. This could be done by listing each comprehensive plan element that either contains, or should contain, text, goals, objectives or policies implementing the Work Plan. Typically, the elements would be Conservation, Potable Water, Capital Improvements and Intergovernmental Coordination, but could include more elements. Identify revisions necessary to integrate the Work Plan in the comprehensive plan. For example, in the Potable Water Sub-element the text should be updated to include the Work Plan, and the goals, objectives and policies should be made consistent with strategies in the Work Plan that address the selection of water sources, improvements of facilities, conservation and reuse. The Conservation Element should be updated to be consistent with the assessment of the current and projected water needs and sources, considering the appropriate RWSP, or, in the absence of a RWSP, the district water management plan. The Intergovernmental Coordination Element should be updated to show relationships, and state principles and guidelines to be used to achieve coordination of the comprehensive plan (including the Work Plan) with the applicable regional water supply plan. It is likely that the degree to which the current comprehensive plan will need to be updated will depend on the extent to which your community is involved in water supply facilities.

7. Evaluation and Appraisal Report: During the regularly scheduled EAR update, local governments must also comply with corollary requirements for the Conservation Element and Intergovernmental Coordination Element. For the Conservation Element, they must “assess their current, as well as projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year period, considering the appropriate regional water supply plan ...or, in the absence of a regional water supply plan, the district water management plan....” For the Intergovernmental Coordination Element, they must show “relationships” and state “principles” and “guidelines” to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the applicable regional water supply plan or the water management district plan.

While the corollary requirements are not explicitly required for the completion of the Work Plans due by January 1, 2005, it is recommended they be completed concurrently to provide assurance that the Work Plan adequately addresses the water supply facilities needed for the projected ten-year period.

D. INFORMATION TO INCLUDE IN THE WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN AMENDMENT

Like all plan amendments, the Work Plan amendment should be based upon information relevant to your community’s unique circumstances. As outlined in Section C, paragraph 5, above, the content of your Work Plan will vary depending on the degree of your community’s involvement in water supply facilities planning. In addition to the information outlined in Section C, above, the Work Plan amendment must include the following:

1. Supporting Data and Analysis:

- a. Existing Facilities: Identify the existing potable water facilities for which your local government is responsible, including the location of wells (or intake point from a surface water source), treatment and storage facilities, and the major distribution mains. Compile information regarding the design capacity of the production and treatment facilities, the current demand on these facilities, the geographic area served and relevant consumptive use permit conditions and duration. If your local government is not responsible for all of the existing water supply facilities, identify the responsible entities by service area. Identify conservation and reuse practices.
- b. Water supply facilities include all of the infrastructure necessary to withdraw water from its source, and to transmit, treat and distribute the water and any associated storage facilities. The location of water sources (wells, surface water), storage facilities (in-ground, above ground) and utility lines should be depicted on maps of a scale and level of detail appropriate to your community's situation. For example, for a major county it would be impracticable to depict the smallest lines serving individual customers. However, for a small city this information may be readily available and easily displayed. In general, maps depicting the location of the largest utility lines (say, 24"), the intermediate sized lines (say, 20", 16", 12" and 10") and the smaller lines (say, 8" and 6") should be included in the Work Plan. ArcView shape files could be created for each of these seven different line sizes. When combined together these seven files provide a good indication of the community's current service area (that portion of the community that is currently served by water facilities). Proposed facilities can be added to the appropriate coverage and the results combined to depict the location of proposed facilities for various future time periods.

The following tables illustrate a convenient format for comparing projected demand, facility capacity and permit conditions. The first table reveals the need to increase permitted withdrawals to accommodate anticipated growth and system expansion. The second table shows one way to portray a situation where the permitted CUP allocation is unlikely to be expanded due to source limitations and a deficit is avoided by planning to purchase raw water from an adjacent supplier.

	Present	2008	2010	2015
Population Served	1,722	3,073	3,598	3,955

Avg. Daily Demand (GPD)	96,755	170,600	187,600	196,980
Demand per Capita (GPD)	56	56	52	50
Available Facility Capacity (GPD)	295,200	590,400	590,400	590,400
Facility Capacity Surplus (Deficit) ¹	198,445	419,800	402,800	392,420
Permitted Amount ADR	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Permitted Surplus (Deficit) ²	33,245	(40,600)	(57,600)	(66,980)
GPD = Gallons Per Day; ADR = Average Daily Rate				
¹ Calculated by subtracting Average Daily Demand from Available Facility Capacity				
² Calculated by subtracting Average Daily Demand from Permitted Amount				

	Present	2008	2010	2015
Population Served	13,857	17,197	17,892	18,987
Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)	3.4	4.31	4.48	4.76
Demand per Capita (GPD)	245	250	250	251
Available Facility Capacity (MGD)	8.712	9.360	9.360	10.152
Facility Capacity Surplus (Deficit) ³	5.312	5.05	4.88	5.392
Permitted Amount ADR	3.46 ¹	5.88 ²	5.88 ²	5.88 ²
Permitted Surplus (Deficit) ⁴	0.06	1.57	1.40	1.12
MGD=Million Gallons Per Day; GPD=Gallons Per Day; ADR = Average Daily Rate				
¹ CUP for 3.46 MGD annual average expires 9/2006				
² Includes CUP for 3.46 MGD and 2.42 MGD wholesale purchase from XYZ Utility				
³ Calculated by subtracting Average Daily Demand from Available Facility Capacity				
⁴ Calculated by subtracting Average Daily Demand from Permitted Amount				

- c. Service Areas: For each geographic service area (the area within your jurisdiction provided with service by a water facility), prepare a map showing its spatial extent, prepare a facility capacity analysis and note capacity surpluses and deficiencies for:
- Existing conditions, including geographic area served, population served and level of service.
 - Conditions five years in the future based on projected demand, noting capacity surpluses and deficiencies.

- c. Conditions ten years in the future based on projected demand, noting capacity surpluses and deficiencies.
- d. Identify water supply facilities needed to serve projected growth and development for each geographic service area for at least the next 10-year period, including relevant information for each facility, such as capacity in average daily flow and maximum daily flow.
- d. Water Sources: The Work Plan should demonstrate that a sufficient supply of water will be available to meet projected needs. Needed water might be supplied from more than one source. Conservation and reuse should be examined as critical techniques to reduce the demand for potable water. The water management district is an excellent source of information about water sources and you should coordinate closely with them. If your community is located within a RWSP area, you should review the Regional Water Supply Plan with the district staff. You will want to make sure that you have used compatible projections of water demands and that your conclusions regarding water source availability are compatible. You should consider the use of water sources, or some combination of sources, identified in the RWSP.

2. Adopted Portion of the Work Plan Amendment:

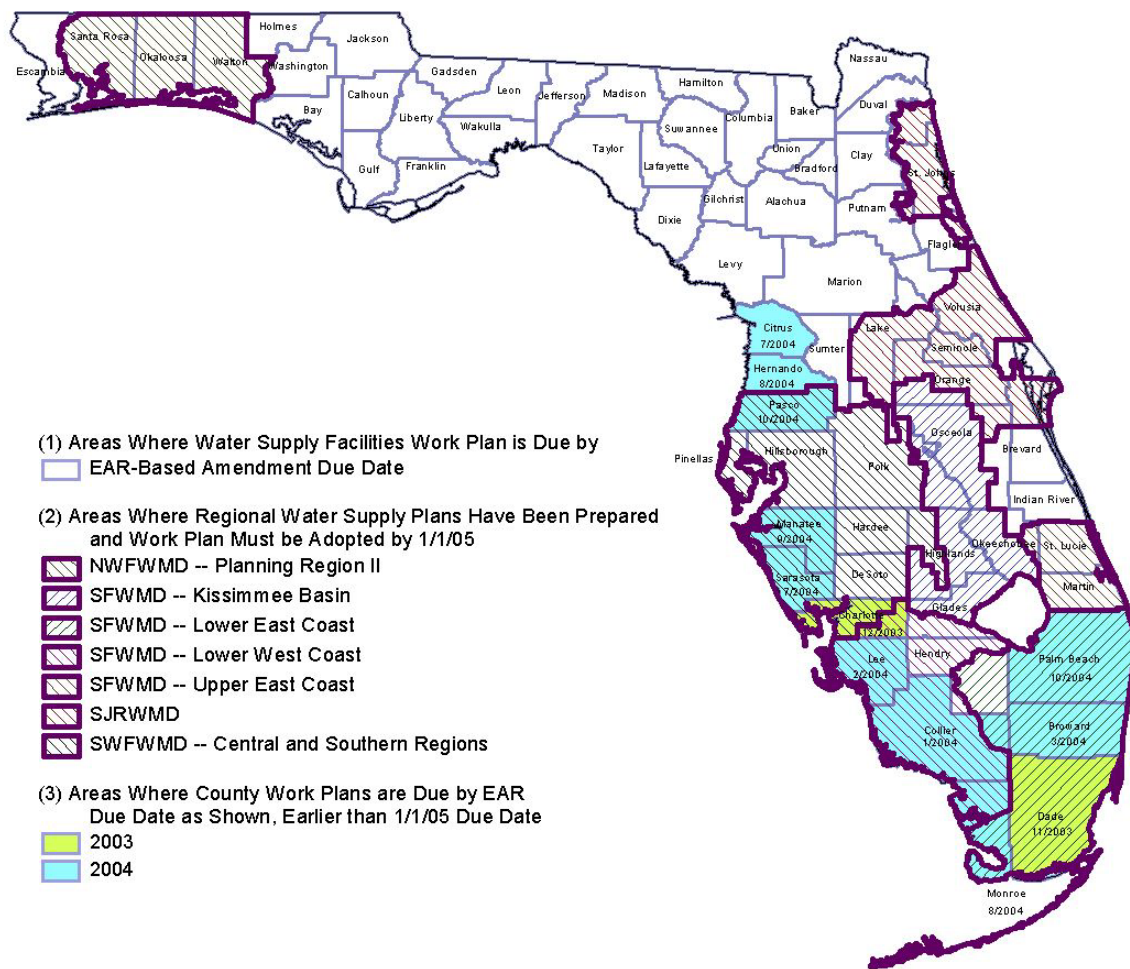
Based on the supporting data and analysis, the adopted Work Plan amendment should include:

- a. A Long-Range Water Supply Facilities Work Plan listing the potable water facilities that will be needed during at least the next 10-year period, including relevant information for each facility, such as capacity in average daily flow and maximum daily flow. Place those listed facilities in priority order. For each listed facility, identify:
 - a. The anticipated year of construction, considering the need for permitting and construction
 - b. The water source to be utilized
 - c. The estimated cost of construction
 - d. The source of funds
- b. Any facilities identified in the Work Plan as being needed during the first five years should be adopted as a revision to the financially feasible Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements.
- c. Any needed revisions to the goals, objectives and policies of the Potable Water Sub-element.
- d. Any needed revisions to the goals, objectives and policies of the Conservation Element.
- e. Any needed revisions to the goals, objectives and policies of the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.
- f. Any needed revisions to the goals, objectives and policies of any other element that addresses water supply facilities, including needs and water sources.

- g.** During the regularly scheduled EAR update, the local government must also comply with corollary requirements for the conservation element and intergovernmental coordination element (see paragraphs 4 and 5 on page three of these guidelines). While these corollary requirements are not explicitly required for the completion of the Work Plan amendment due January 1, 2005, it is recommended they be completed concurrently to provide assurance that the Work Plan adequately addresses needed the water supply facilities.

ATTACHMENT A

Map Depicting Work Plan Due Dates



Attachment B

Overview of Regional Water Supply Plans

The following briefly summarizes the RWSPs to give an indication of the type of information and assistance that is available from the water management district. The attached map depicts the areas of the state for which RWSPs have been prepared.

A RWSP includes a projection of water demands and an identification of potential sources of water to meet these demands. The RWSP looks forward in time for 20 years and is intended to provide the framework for future water supply decisions in the areas where it has been determined that traditional sources of water are not adequate to provide for future needs while sustaining the water resources and related natural systems. Within these area existing and reasonably anticipated sources of water and conservation efforts may not be adequate to (1) supply water for all existing legal users and reasonably anticipated future needs and (2) to sustain the water resources and related natural systems.

The RWSP identifies potential water supply source options for water supply development, including traditional and alternative sources that will exceed the needs projected by the district. The RWSP also estimates the associated costs for developing these sources. The water source options identified in the RWSP represent a “menu” of possible options for water supply development from which local governments, government-owned and privately owned utilities, self-suppliers and others may choose. The options are provided as reasonable concepts that water users in the region can pursue in their water supply planning. Water users may want to select a water supply option as presented in the plan or combine elements of different options that better suit their water supply needs. Additionally, the plan provides information to assist water users in developing funding strategies to construct water supply development projects.

For planning purposes, water use is separated into six basic categories: agriculture; public supply; domestic supply (including small public supply systems); commercial/industrial and mining/dewatering; thermoelectric power production; and recreation/aesthetic. The RWSP identifies potential sources of water capable of meeting projected demand, and options for developing those sources. Sources include (1) new well fields, (2) increased use of reclaimed water, (3) storage reservoirs, (4) surface water withdrawals, (5) aquifer storage and recovery, (6) reverse osmosis/desalination (7) conservation. The RWSP includes planning level analyses for each of these sources of water to quantify available water supplies, identify development options, and estimate costs associated with water supply development.

The RWSP projects future water supply needs for 20 years and identifies the methods and assumptions used in projecting future demand. Sources of water anticipated to be available to meet current and future demands are identified, including a description of existing sources and the ability of each to assist in meeting current demands. The amount of water potentially available from each source to meet demands for 20 years is estimated. In addition, the projected demands are compared to available water sources in order to identify deficits that would need to be met by alternative sources. The RWSP describes water supply projects currently under development for which districts are providing assistance. Finally, the RWSP contains a list of water supply options that could potentially be developed by regional water supply authorities, public utilities, local governments, public/private water users, etc.

The goal of the RWSP is to identify sufficient sources of water within the planning region to meet projected water demands. Water supply options and cost estimates are provided to assist users in determining how best to meet their particular demands. It is anticipated that users may want to choose an option or combine elements of different options that best fit their needs for water supply development. Prior to future development of any water supply option, it will be necessary to meet the conditions for issuance of and obtain all applicable permits. Following a decision to pursue any option identified in the RWSP, it will be necessary for the interested party (ies) to conduct more detailed engineering, hydrologic, economic and biological assessments to provide the necessary technical support for developing the option.

Preliminary technical and financial feasibility analyses are conducted on selected options for each water source. These are considered to be planning level analyses and are prepared to more fully develop concepts for water supply and resource development options. The analyses provide reasonable estimates of the quantity of water that could be developed and the associated costs for development.

Each RWSP is updated every five years. All the districts are developing updated information that will be available in the 2005 RWSP updates. Local governments should consult with their respective districts to obtain the latest and most detailed information available.

Attachment C

Selected Sources Of Information and Contacts

Selected Data Sources:

1. Water Management District publications, such as Regional Water Supply Plans, District Water Management Plans.
2. Monthly Public-Supply Water Use (withdrawals) tables. Available from the USGS, Richard Marella at 850-942-9500, for Northwest Florida WMD, Suwannee River WMD and South Florida WMD. Contact St. Johns River WMD and Southwest Florida WMD for similar tables.
3. Regional Water Supply Authority plan and publications.
4. Comprehensive plans of adjacent local governments if they supply water to portions of your jurisdiction.
5. Plans or other documents from public or private utilities serving areas within your jurisdiction.

Selected Contacts:

Florida Department of Community Affairs

http://www.dca.state.fl.us/fdcp/DCP/WaterSupplyPlanning/water_supply_planning.htm

Pilot Communities

The Department contracted with five communities, one in each water management district, to prepare a pilot Work Plan in advance of their statutory deadline. The pilot project Work Plans are available as examples on a CD-ROM from the Department and are located on the Department's website. The pilot communities contacts are:

City of Cocoa
Mr. Nelson Lau
321-639-7549
nlau@cocoafl.org

City of Lake City
Mr. Larry Lee
386-752-2031
Lcldg@isgroup.net

Okaloosa County
Ms. Pat Blackshear, AICP
850-651-7180

pblackshear@co.okaloosa.fl.us

Palm Beach County

Mr. Isaac Hoyos

561-233-5347

IHOYOS@CO.PALM-BEACH.FL.US

City of Venice

Mr. Marty Black, AICP

941-486-2626

mblack@ci.venice.fl.us

Water Management Districts:

South Florida WMD

Name: Henry Bittaker

Phone: s/c 229-6792; 561-682-6792; 800-432-2045, ext 6792

E-mail: hbittak@sfwmd.gov

Website: www.sfwmd.gov

Name: P.K. Sharma (LGCP Reviews)

Phone: s/c 229-6779; 561-682-6779; 800-432-2045, ext. 6779

E-mail: psharma@sfwmd.gov

Lower East Coast RWSP: Jim Jackson, 800-432-2045 ext. 6334

Kissimmee RWSP: Chris Sweazy; 800-250-4250 ext. 3822

Upper East Coast RWSP: Mark Elsner; 800-432-2045 ext. 6156

Lower West Coast RWSP: Linda Hoppes; 800-248-1201 ext 2213

St. Johns River WMD

Name: Jeff Cole, Assistant Director, Office of Communications and Governmental Affairs
PO Box 1429

Palatka, FL 32178-1429

Phone: s/c 860-4497; 386-329-4497

Fax: 386-329-4103

E-mail: jcole@sjrwmd.com

Website: <http://sjrwmd.com>

Southwest Florida WMD

Name: Richard Owen, AICP

Phone: 352-796-7211 or 800-423-1476

Fax: 352-754-6749

E-mail: Richard.Owen@swfwmd.state.fl.us

Website: www.swfwmd.state.fl.us

Suwannee River WMD

Name: David Still

Phone: 386-362-1001; 800-226-1066

e-mail: still_d@srwmd.state.fl.us

Website: www.srwmd.state.fl.us

Northwest Florida WMD

Name: Tyler Macmillan, AICP
Phone: 850-539-5999; s/c 771-2080, ext. 133
Fax: 850-539-4380
e-mail: Tyler.Macmillan@nwfwmd.state.fl.us
Website: <http://sun6.dms.state.fl.us/nwfwmd/>

FDEP

Name: Janet Llewellyn, Deputy Director, Division of Water Resources Management
Phone: 850-488-0784; s/c 272-6407
Fax: 850-488-2118
e-mail: Janet.Llewellyn@dep.state.fl.us
Website:

Regional Water Supply Authorities

Peace River-Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority
(covers Charlotte, Desoto, Manatee and Sarasota counties)
Name: Patrick J. Lehman
Phone: 941-316-1776
Fax: 941-316-1772
e-mail: peacemana@aol.com

Tampa Bay Water
(cover Hillsborough , Pasco , and Pinellas counties)
Name: Paula Dye, AICP, Chief Environmental Planner
Phone: 727-796-2355
Fax: 727-701-2340
e-mail: pdye@tampabaywater.org
Website: www.tampabaywater.org

Walton/Okaloosa/Santa Rosa Regional Utility Authority
(cover Okaloosa, Santa Rosa and Walton counties)
Name: Terry A. Joseph
Phone: 850-595-8910
Fax: 850-595-8967
e-mail: josepht@wfrpc.dst.fl.us

Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority
(cover Citrus, Hernando, Marion and Sumter counties)
Name: Jackson E. Sullivan
Phone: 850-385-0220
Fax: 850-385-0223
e-mail: jsullivan@carltonfields.com